The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Volume IX. SATURDAY, December 26, 1795. Number 48

Abner & Jesse Barker,

HAVE just received at their Store, at the corner of Market and Front Streets, in Andrew Watson's New Brick House, a large assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS WARE, CUTLERY and HARD WARE, which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, December 17, 1795.

N. B. A generous price will be given for a quantity of good hackled FLAX.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have any demands against the subscriber to bring them in that they may be settled and paid; and all persons indebted to him by note or book account are also notified to come and make payment in one month from this date. In case of neglect, every person so indebted, may be assured that their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of persons who will compel payment with costs.

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittsburgh, December 17, 1795.

NEW STORE.

Fowler & Herd,

BEG *leave to inform the public, that they have commenced business in Mrs. M'Pherran's new house, corner of Wood and Second streets, where they are now opening a compleat assortment of Seasonable Goods, consisting of fine and Coarse Cloths, Cassimers, Velvets, Velicots, Muslins, Blankets, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash, and hope from the superior quality of their goods, terms, and unremitted endeavors to please, to merit the attention and encouragement of a generous public.*

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or stolen from the subscriber in Allegheny county, Plumb township, near Forty Cuny, on the night of the 2d instant, a sorrel MARE, with a white mane and tail, branded on the near shoulder* I. K. *the near hind pasture thicker than the other, and halts on that leg when trail fast, very spirited, a natural trotter, about* 14 *hands and an half high. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her so that the owner may get her again, and prosecutes the thief, if stolen, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.*

ROBERT HUSTON.

December 8, 1795.

BROKE *into the inclosure of the subscriber on the* 28*th day of October, a black MARE, about* 7 *years old,* 14 *or* 15 *hands high, she has a white stripe down her face, and the two hind feet white, she is lengthy, neither branded nor any ways marked, shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.*

JOHN CRAWFORD.

Versailles township, Allegheny county, December 9, 1795.

Whereas Frederick Baum, about 7 or 8 years ago, gave a note to James Burns for Twenty Seven Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, for which said Baum never received value, and said Burns brought a suit in Westmoreland county court, for the recovery of the money, but judgment went against him, and as the said Baum did not take up said note, he therefore forwarns all persons from taking an assignment on said note as he is determined not to pay it until compelled by law.

FREDERICK BAUM.

November 27, 1795.

TAKEN *up in the Monongahela, near the Lime kilns and William M'Clure's ferry, a small FERRY BOAT, about* 16 *feet long, of the oars ash, the other oak, both hung on bolts. The owner may have it again by proving property and paying charges.*

JOHN COX.

December 1, 1795.

JOHN WHELAN,

HAIR DRESSER, from DUBLIN.

RESPECTFULLY *informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he intends following the Hair-dressing business in that town, he therefore solicits their favours, and flatters himself that he will give satisfaction to those who may employ him.*

Pittsburgh, December 4, 1795.

N. B. He lives at the corner of Market & Water streets, in the house of Mr. Ewart.

LOST,

ON the road leading from Pittsburgh to Mr. John Ferree's plantation, a pair of Saddle Bags; there was in them a shirt, and a pair of silk and cotton Hose. Whoever has found the above and will send them to the Sign of General Washington, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Pittsburgh, December 3, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

WAS *stolen from the subscriber as he was travelling to Pittsburgh, near the mouth of Turtle creek, on the night of the* 19*th inst. a likely Black MARE,* 5 *years old, and near* 15 *hands high, with a long switch tail, which was never runnit or docked; she had no brands, but her eyes had the appearance of being disordered with the boats. The supposed Thief is called John Cossiner, and has resided for some time at the Hickory Bottom, near the Monongahela. He is a tall, slim young man, with short curly hair of a blackish colour. He wore a short grey coat of coating cloth, with boots and overalls. Whoever will give certain information where this Mare may be found, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward for the information alone, or for the delivery of the Mare Twenty Dollars, and for the delivery of the Mare and Thief the above Reward. The information or delivery to be made to JOHN IRWIN, at his house on the State Road, twenty miles from Pittsburgh.*

GEORGE SLOAN.

November 25, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Robinson's run, Fayette township, Allegheny county, a brindled Steer, two years old past, a crop off the right ear, and a piece out of the left ear. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have him again.

BARTHOLOMEW DENNIS.

Nov. 21, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, a red Heifer, with a crop off the near ear, and a slit in the off ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES M'DERMUT.

Nov. 28, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Plumb township, Allegheny county, a white HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 13 or 14 years old, branded on the near side C. M. not very plain. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

CHARLES M'GINNIS.

Nov. 24. 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Pittsburgh, on the week of the September Court last, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, branded under the mane and on the near shoulder with a heart, he has had the fistula, from which he is marked. Any person securing him and informing me shall have the above reward. JAMES MORRISON.

Union Town, Fayette county,

October 10, 1795.

NEW STORE.

Just opened at the corner of Market and Fourth-streets, in the house lately occupied by Andrew Robinson, and opposite John Irwin's Store, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash or Country Produce.

ROBERT & JOHN BROTHERTON.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1795.

THE *subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the* CABINET MAKERS *Business in all its branches, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Mahon, opposite Pittsburgh, where those who may please to favor him with their custom may depend on punctuality and dispatch. Bureaus, Secretaries, and Portable Writing Desks made in the neatest manner.*

THOMAS LUKENS.

Nov. 26, 1795.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS *a certain John Forgey obtained two notes of hand from the subscriber for fifteen pounds each, to be paid in wheat, the first is due the first of March* 1796, *the other the first of March* 1797. *I forwarn every person from taking an assignment on said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until I have a title for the land which I bought from him*

ENOCH HANKINS.

Nov. 25, 1795.

Broke into the inclosure of

the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, near Elizabeth town, on the 4*th of May last, a Sorrel HORSE,* 14 *hands and a half high, paces and trots, her fore feet shod some saddle marks, and supposed to be* 15 *or* 16 *years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

ADAM BEANS.

October 12, 1795.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *December* 7.

THE House met, 79 members present.

They proceeded to the choice of a Speaker. Messrs. Smith (S. C.) and Giles, were named tellers. On counting the ballots for Speaker there appeared for

Jonathan Dayton	46
F. A. Muhlenberg	31

Two scattering votes.

Mr. Dayton was declared duly elected, and conducted to the chair. The members were qualified.

John Beckley was elected Clerk.

A message was received from the Senate informing that they had made a house, appointed Mr. *Tazewell* their President. pro tem. and chosen a committee to wait on the President in conjunction with one from the house.

The house appointed a committee to join them. The committee before adjournment acquainted the house, that the President would meet both houses, in the lower house to-morrow (this day) at 12 o'clock.

A committee was appointed to draft rules for the regulation of proceedings in the house.

The rules of the former house were adopted pro. tem.

A committee of elections was appointed, to consist of seven.

Eleven o'clock was made the standing hour to adjourn to.

TUESDAY, *December* 8.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform them that the house is now ready to attend them in receiving the communication from the President of the United States, agreeably to his notification to both houses yesterday; and that the clerk of this house do go with the said message.

The clerk accordingly went with the [illegible] message, and being returned,

The Senate attended and took their seats in the House, when both Houses being assembled, the President came into the Representatives' Chamber, and addressed them as follows:—

Fellow citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives,

I trust I do not deceive myself, while I indulge the persuasion, that I have never met you at any period, when, more than at the present, the situation of our public affairs has afforded just cause for mutual congratulation, and for inviting you to join with me in profound gratitude to the Author of all Good, for the numerous and extraordinary blessings we enjoy.

The termination of the long, expensive and distressing war, in which we have been engaged with certain Indians North West of the Ohio, is placed in the option of the United States, by a treaty which the Commander of our Army has concluded provisionally with the hostile tribes in that region.

In the adjustment of the terms, the satisfaction of the Indians was deemed an object worthy no less of the policy, than of the liberality of the United States, as the necessary basis of durable tranquility. This object it is believed, has been fully attained. The articles agreed upon, will immediately be laid before the Senate, for their consideration.

The Creek and Cherokee Indians, who alone of the Southern tribes had annoyed our frontiers, have lately confirmed their pre-existing treaties with us; and were giving evidence of a sincere disposition to carry them into effect, by the surrender of the prisoners and property they had taken:—but we have to lament that the fair prospect in this quarter, has been once more clouded by wanton murders, which some citizens of Georgia are represented to have recently perpetrated on hunting parties of the Creeks; which have again subjected that frontier to disquietude and danger: which will be productive of further expence, and may occasion more effusion of blood. Measures are pursuing to prevent or mitigate the usual consequences of such outrages; and with the hope of their succeeding, at least to avert general hostility.

A letter from the Emperor of Morocco announces to me his recognition of our treaty, made with his father the late Emperor; and consequently, the continuance of peace with that power. With peculiar satisfaction I add, that information has been received from an Agent deputed on our part to Algiers, importing that the terms of treaty with the Dey and Regency of that country had been adjusted in such a manner, as to authorize the expectation of a speedy peace, and the restoration of our unfortunate Fellow Citizens, from a grievous captivity.

The latest advices from our envoy at the Court of Madrid, give moreover, the pleasing information that he had received assurances of a speedy and satisfactory conclusion of his negociation. While the event depending upon unadjusted particulars, cannot be regarded as ascertained, it is agreeable to cherish the expectation of an issue which, securing amicably very essential interests of the United States, will at the same time, lay the foundation of lasting harmony with a power, whose friendship we have uniformly and sincerely desired to cultivate.

Though not before officially disclosed to the House of Representatives, you, Gentlemen, are all apprized that a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation has been negociated with Great Britain; and that the Senate have advised and consented to its ratification, upon a condition which excepts part of one article. Agreeably thereto, and to the best judgment I was able to form of the public interest after full and mature deliberation, I have added my sanction. The result on the part of his Britannic Majesty is unknown. When received, the subject will, without delay, be placed before Congress.

This interesting summary of our affairs, with regard to the foreign powers, between whom and the United States controversies have subsisted; and with regard also to those of our Indian neighbours with whom we have been in a state of enmity or misunderstanding, opens a wide field for consoling and gratifying reflections. If by prudence and moderation on every side, the extinguishment of all the causes of external discord, which have heretofore menaced our tranquility, on terms compatible with our national rights and honour, shall be the happy result, how firm and how precious a foundation will have been laid for accelerating, maturing and establishing the prosperity of our country.

templating the internal ſituation, as
the external relations of the United
s, we diſcover equal cauſe for content-
and ſatisfaction. While many of the
ns of Europe, with their American de-
encies, have been involved in a conteſt
ually bloody, exhauſting and calami-
; in which the evils of foreign war have
aggravated by domeſtic convulſions and
rrections; in which many of the arts moſt
l to ſociety have been expoſed to diſ-
agment and decay; in which ſcarcity of
ſtence has embittered other ſufferings;
even the anticipations of a return of
bleſſings of peace and repoſe, are alloyed
he ſenſe of heavy and accumulating bur-
s, which preſs upon all the departments
duſtry, and threaten to clog the future
ngs of government: our favoured coun-
happy in ſtriking a contraſt, has enjoyed
eral tranquility—a tranquility the more
ſfactory, becauſe maintained at the ex-
ſe of no duty. Faithful to ourſelves, we
e violated no obligation to others. Our
iculture, commerce, and manufactures,
ſper beyond former example; the mo-
ations of our trade (to prevent a continu-
e of which, however, pointed remon-
nces have been made) being overbalanc-
by the aggregate benefits which it derives
m a neutral poſition. Our population
vances with a celerity, which, exceeding
moſt ſanguine calculations, proportional-
augments our ſtrength and reſources, and
arantees our future ſecurity. Every part
the Union diſplays indications of rapid
d various improvement, and with bur-
ens ſo light as ſcarcely to be perceived;
th reſources fully adequate to our preſent
igencies; with governments founded on
e genuine principles of rational liberty, and
ith mild and wholeſome laws;—is it too
uch to ſay, that our country exhibits a
ſpectacle of national happineſs never ſurpaſſ-
d, if ever before equalled?

Placed in a ſituation every way ſo auſpici-
us, motives of commanding force impel us,
ith ſincere acknowledgment to heaven, and
ure love to our country, to unite our efforts
preſerve, prolong and improve our im-
menſe advantages. To co-operate with you
this deſirable work, is a fervent and fa-
ourite wiſh of my heart.

It is a valuable ingredient in the general
ſtimate of our welfare, that the part of our
ountry which was lately the ſcene of diſor-
ler and inſurrection now enjoys the bleſſings
of quiet and order. The miſled have aban-
doned their errors, and pay the reſpect to
our conſtitution and laws, which is due from
ood citizens to the public authorities of the
ſociety. Theſe circumſtances have induced
me to pardon, generally, the offenders here
referred to; and to extend forgivneſs to
thoſe who had been adjudged to capital pu-
niſhment. For though I ſhall always think
it a ſacred duty, to exerciſe with firmneſs
and energy the Conſtitutional powers with
which I am veſted; yet it appears to me no
leſs conſiſtent with the public good, than it
is with my perſonal feelings, to mingle in
the operations of government every degree
of moderation and tenderneſs, which the na-
tional juſtice, dignity and ſafety may permit.

GENTLEMEN,

Among the objects which will claim your attention in the courſe of the ſeſſion, a review of our military eſtabliſhment is not the leaſt important. It is called for by the events which have changed, and may be expected ſtill further to change the relative ſituation of our frontiers. In this review, you will doubtleſs allow due weight to the conſiderations, that the queſtions between us and certain powers, are not yet finally adjuſted; that the war in Europe is not yet terminated, and that our weſtern poſts, when recovered, will demand proviſion for garriſoning and ſecuring them. A ſtatement of our preſent force, will be laid before you by the department of war.

With the review of our army eſtabliſhment, is naturally connected that of the militia. It will merit enquiry, what imperfections in the exiſting plan, further experience may have unfolded. The ſubject is of ſo much moment, in my eſtimation, as to excite a conſtant ſolicitude, that the conſideration of it may be renewed till the greateſt attainable perfection ſhall be accompliſhed. Time is wearing away ſome advantages for forwarding the object, while none better deſerves the perſevering attention of the public councils.

While we indulge the ſatisfaction, which the actual condition of our weſtern borders ſo well authoriſes; it is neceſſary that we ſhould not loſe ſight of an important truth, which continually receives new confirmations—namely, that the proviſions heretofore made with a view to the protection of the Indians from the violences of the lawleſs part of our frontier inhabitants, are inſufficient. It is demonſtated that theſe violences can now be perpetrated with impunity. And it can need no argument to prove, that unleſs the murdering of Indians can be reſtrained, by bringing the murderers to condign puniſhment, all the exertions of the government to prevent deſtructive retaliations by the Indians will prove fruitleſs, and all our preſent agreeable proſpects illuſory.

The frequent deſtruction of innocent women and children, who are chiefly the victims of retaliation muſt continue to ſhock humanity; and an enormous expence, to drain the treaſury of the Union.

To enforce upon the Indians the obſervance of juſtice, it is indiſpenſible that there ſhall be competent means of rendering juſtice to them. If theſe means can be deviſed by the wiſdom of Congreſs; and eſpecially if there can be added an adequate proviſion for ſupplying the neceſſities of the Indians, on reaſonable terms (a meaſure, the mention of which I the more readily repeat, as in all the conferences with them, they urge it with ſolicitude)—I ſhould not heſitate to entertain a ſtrong hope of rendering our tranquility permanent. I add with pleaſure that the probability even of their civilization is not diminiſhed by the experiments which have been thus far made, under the auſpices of government.—The accompliſhment of this work, if practicable, will reflect undecaying luſtre on our national character, and adminiſter the moſt grateful conſolations that various minds can know.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of
Repreſentatives.

The ſtate of our revenue, with the ſums which have been borrowed and reimburſed, purſuant to the different acts of Congreſs, will be ſubmitted from the proper department; together with an eſtimate of the appropriations neceſſary to be made for the ſervice of the enſuing year.

Whether meaſures may not be adviſable to reinforce the proviſion for the redemption of the public debt, will naturally engage your examination.—Congreſs have demonſtrated their ſenſe to be, and it were ſuperfluous to repeat mine, that whatſoever will tend to accelerate the honourable extinction of our public debt, accords as much with the true intereſt of our country, as with the general ſenſe of our conſtituents.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
Houſe of Repreſentatives,

The ſtatemenes which will be laid before you relative to the mint, will ſhew the ſituation of that inſtitution; and the neceſſity of further legiſlative proviſions, for carrying the buſineſs of it more completely into effect; and for checking abuſes which appear to be ariſing in particular quarters.

The progreſs in providing materials for the frigates, and in building them; the ſtate of the fortifications of our harbours;—the meaſures which have been purſued for obtaining proper ſcites for arſenals, and for repleniſhing our magazines with military ſtores; and the ſteps which have been taken towards the execution of the law for opening a trade with the Indians;—will likewiſe be preſented for the informa ion of Congreſs.

Temperate diſcuſſion of the important ſubjects which may ariſe in the courſe of the ſeſſion; and mutual forbearance, where there is a difference of opinion, are too obvious and neceſſary for the peace, happineſs, and welfare of our country, to need any recommendation of mine.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES,
8th December, 1795.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 9.

Mr Hillhouſe appeared, was qualified, and took his ſeat.

The Houſe went into a committee of the whole, Mr, Muhlenberg in the chair, on the Preſidents Speech.

Mr. Murray moved a Reſolution to this effect:

Reſolved, as the opinion of this committee, That a reſpectful addreſs ought to be preſented to the Preſident in anſwer to his ſpeech to both Houſes at the opening of the ſeſſion, containing aſſurances, that the Houſe would take into their ſerious conſideration, the various and important matters referred to their attention.

Mr. Parker moved to ſtrike out the above for the purpoſe of inſerting a reſolution in ſubſtance as follows:

Reſolved, as the opinion of this committee, that a committee ought to be appointed to wait on the Preſident of the United States to aſſure him that the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, would pay ſerious attention to the various and important ſubjects recommended to them in his ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion.

Mr. Parker obſerved, that as it was the duty of the Preſident to lay before the Houſe a view of the ſtate of the Union, ſo it was the duty of the Houſe to receive it reſpectfully and act upon it. He diſapproved of the practice which hitherto had prevailed of the Houſe neglecting their buſineſs to wait in a body on the Preſident, it was better to diſpenſe with ſuch uſeleſs formality, and attend to their important duties. Laſt ſeſſion he obſerved, great animoſities were excited in the Houſe, on the ſubject of the addreſs in anſwer to the ſpeech; the mode he propoſed would avoid ſuch an occurrence on the preſent occaſion.

Mr. Murray was of opinion that without ſubſtantial reaſon, the former practice ſhould not be departed from. The practice of waiting on the Preſident, in a body, to preſent an anſwer to his ſpeech, had been adopted and uniformly purſued ever ſince the eſtabliſhment of the preſent Government. He had heard, he ſaid, no reaſon given to prove the practice wrong, and ſhould be for adhering to precedent, unleſs outweighed by argument.

The object of his own motion was, that an anſwer to the Preſident ſhould be framed; that of the member from Virginia.—the mode of preſenting it;—they were in a degree diſtinct and did not directly interfere.

A good underſtanding, and a due obſervance of decorum, ought to ſubſiſt between the different portions of the government; this he wiſhed to preſerve by adhering to practices which had been found liable to no objection.

If the Preſident, he remarked, had choſen to innovate, he might have written his ſpeech, and ſent it to the Houſe by a Secretary. The Conſtitution does not bind him to appear in perſon; but he deems it reſpectful to attend himſelf. This deſerved in return an equally reſpectful procedure on the part of the Houſe, by waiting on him in a body. He did not feel this as a degredation; nor did he ſee that the practice interfered materially with the public buſineſs. The Houſe ſpent no more than half an hour in their call on the Preſident, and then generally returned to buſineſs.

The motion was then put on ſtriking out in order to introduce Mr. Parkers motion, and it was loſt, 18 riſing in the affirmative.

The reſolution propoſed by Mr. Murray was then agreed to, reported to the Houſe, and adopted.

Meſſrs. Madiſon, Sitgreaves, and Sedgwick, were appointed to draft and report the Addreſs in anſwer to the Preſident's Speech.

It was reſolved, that two Chaplains be appointed for the Legiſlature, one by each Houſe, to do duty in each Houſe alternately, every week.

The Speech of the Preſident was referred to a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the Union; and becomes the ſtanding order of the day.

A committee was appointed to report the unfiniſhed buſineſs of the laſt ſeſſion.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *December* 10.

Mr. Preſton from Virginia, appeared, was qualified, and took his ſeat.

A committee of claims was appointed.

Sundry private petitions were preſented and referred.

A memorial was read on the ſubject of the doubtful election in one of the diſtricts in the State of Pennſylvania. Referred to the committee of elections.

A petition was preſented from E. Hogan praying to be appointed Stenographer to the Houſe. Upon this a motion was made by Mr. Smith (S. C.) for the appointment of a committee to receive propoſals from any perſons inclined to undertake that taſk.—The motion was agreed to and the committee appointed.

A memorial was preſented againſt the return of Mr. Clopton as a member of the Houſe from Virginia. It ſtates, that he was returned by a majority of nine votes only, and they are ſaid to be illegal votes. Referred to the committee of elections.

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, *December* 5.

THREE grand committees were appointed.—One of Ways and means, one on Canal and Inland Navigation, and one on Claims.

Sundry other committees were appointed.

Letters from the Comptroller and Regiſter General were read and ordered to lie on the table.

MONDAY, *December* 7.

A petition was preſented from a number of the citizens of Bedford county, in Little Cove, praying that they may be annexed to Franklin county.

The committee appointed to examine the journals and files of the laſt houſe, reported the unfiniſhed buſineſs.

A motion was made and agreed to, that the committee appointed to arrange the matter of the Governor's addreſs, be inſtructed to confer with a committee of the Senate on the ſame ſubject, that a proper diviſion of the buſineſs may take place.

A committee was appointed to conſider the propriety of enacting a law to ſatisfy land warrants that have not or cannot be executed.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 9.

Several petitions were preſented, read and ordered to lie on the table. A petition from a number of the citizens of Waſhington county, praying a diviſion of that county may take place, was preſented, read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A reſolution was laid on the table that a committee be appointed to examine the different laws of the ſtate on the ſubject of the highways, and report ſuch improvement therein as they may deem proper.

A reſolution was laid on the table that a hundred copies of the third volume of the laws of the ſtate be bound and diſtributed, a copy to each of the members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives and Senate, a copy to each of the Senators of the ſtate in the Senate of the United States, a copy to each of the Repreſentatives in Congreſs, and a copy to the diſtrict judge and diſtrict attorney.

A reſolution was laid on the table that a committee be appointed to enquire why a law directing the re-printing of the provincial laws of Pennſylvania are not executed.

THURSDAY, *December*
Several petitions were preſ
ordered to lie on the table.
A committee was appointed
road laws and report ſuch a
they might deem proper.
The report of the committee
the ſubject matter of the Gover
was read a ſecond time—a num
mittees were appointed on the
jects.
The addreſs in anſwer to the
ſpeech was agreed to as reported.

FRIDAY, *December*

Several petitions were preſ
and ordered to lie on the table.
The committee appointed on
of the citizens of Harriſburgh, for
to erect a place of public worſhip,
port in favor of the petitioners.
A grand committee was appoint
ſider the propriety of eſtabliſhing
ſes throughout the ſeveral counti
ſtate.
A committee was appointed to
the Governor with the following
his addreſs:

To THOMAS MIFFLIN, Governor
Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

SIR,

In contemplating the preſent
Pennſylvania, and viewing her
its attainment, we partake with you
ings of unmixed ſatisfaction.

That the heavy incumbrance of
caſioned by her efforts in the great
for independence, ſhould have been
the ordinary expences of government
ported, and public improvement
to the utmoſt verge of her territory,
the aid of a ſingle tax, are circumſtan
congratulation; but that the eraſure
guinary puniſhments from her criminal
ſhould have operated a diminution of
affords to religion and philoſophy a yet
intereſting ſpectacle.

Such in ſhort is our political
that it is only neceſſary we ſhould fully
derſtand, in order juſtly to appreciate
the minds of every deſcription of
ſhould be enlighted by uſeful inſtruction,
in proportion to their knowledge and
to compare their ſituation with that of
will be their zeal and patriotiſm in
buting to preſerve and perpetuate the
ings they enjoy.

A juſt and honorable pacification with
Indian tribes, who have for a ſeries of
been hoſtile to the United States muſt be
ticularly beneficial to Pennſylvania;
ſides rendering unneceſſary any
eſtabliſhments of her own, for the
fectual ſecurity of her citizens, th
of her territory of which the ſettl
been hitherto prevented by an appr
of ſavage invaſion, will now be ſecure
ed to reward the labours of the
induſtrious cultivator.

We are ſenſible of the advantages
from the harmonious operation of the
ral branches of government, without
many of our moſt valuable political
tions would either have been wholly
tual or but partially uſeful.

It would be unjuſt, Sir, to ſuppre
this occaſion the ſenſe that we entert
the benefits our conſtituents have
derived from a diligent and judicious
formance of the duties of the executive
giſtrate. We conſider this as one of
eſt pledges for the continuance of the
mony which has diſtinguiſhed the
of the ſeveral departments of our
ment, and you may rely on our aſſi
whatever can render your adminiſtra
vantageous to the publi and honora
yourſelf.

The reſolution for binding and
the third volume of the laws of
was read and agreed to.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, *October* 9.

BY the Ruſſel man of war, Capt.
which we yeſterday announced
arrived at Plymouth on Tueſday,
received the following letter from
in Sir J. B. Warren's fleet, which
our readers in poſſeſſion of ſome
unknown in this country reſpecting
pedition againſt France.

Queen Charlotte,
October

"I embrace the opportunity of
which goes in diſabled, to write to

"Our expedition, until within
days, has remained nearly in
cruiſing off this place and L'Orient
week we retook a Liſbon packet
French brig that had taken her
before off the Land's End; we
almoſt in the mouth of L'Orient
into which the brig eſcaped.
from America with diſpatches.

"We have diſtinctly ſeen,
know the naval force in L'Orient,
of the line, one a three-decker,
gates. They do not ſeem incli
out. L'Orient appears to be a
gant, and pleaſantly ſituated

ifications are very extenſive and very
ng.
We have got French newſpapers from
iberon, in which was *a faithful account of force here and our intentions*—alſo the trial
ſentence of one of their Captains for the
neſs of the 23d of June. He was broke
not having done his duty; but, from a
ffionate conſideration of the circum-
ces, ſeems to have been ſacrificed to par-
He is now our priſoner, having been very
ly taken on his paſſage from L'Orient to
chfort. Five of their Captains were broke
not taking the Queen Charlotte.
We have taken a ſmall iſland, called
le de Dieu, without any reſiſtance.—It is
no uſe but for our cavalry to graze on.
A council of war was held at Quiberon
y, by Sir J. B. Warren, Commander in
ief of the expedition, and the other offi-
s, with regard to the practicability of an
ack upon the iſland of Normoutier. Sir
B. Warren, as I underſtand, was the only
icer who thought it practicable. We at-
cked it, and were repulſed, after burning
o or three windmills and houſes. It was
fended by 120 pieces of cannon and 15,000
en. The attempt was ridiculous; but, I
ppoſe, it was thought neceſſary to do
mething for the ſake of continuing the po-
ical pantomine.
Yeſterday, October 1, we experienced the
rdeſt and moſt tremendous ſquall, or ra-
er gale, I have ſeen here or elſewhere. We
d a good deal of thunder and rain in the
orning, but by noon it was fine weather.
nd about two it loured again: a moſt tre-
endous clap of thunder took place, and
as ſucceeded not only by a very heavy rain,
t (what is very uncommon and what we
ver expected) by a perfect hurricane, for a-
ut an hour.
"We were on our beam ends for two mi-
utes. Luckily our lower and middle deck
orts were ſhut but we loſt our fore-yard.
everal ſhips were conſiderably damaged.
he Ruſſel had her mainmaſt ſtruck by the
ghtning, which ſhattered it much. But a-
l! this was not all—her firſt Lieutenant, a
orthy man, while at dinner at the wardroom
able, was killed on the ſpot by the lightning.
e has left a widow and four children to la-
ent his fate. Three of the ſeamen were al-
o killed.
"In conſequence of the ſquall we bore up
or Quiberon Bay, but the weather getting
ery fine and moderate, and continuing ſo,
e have again ſtood off.
"A cruizer is juſt arrived, which brings
s accounts of having a very ſhort time ſince
early fallen in with a French ſquadron, con-
ſting of five or ſix line of battle ſhips, with
everal frigates, under a great preſs of ſail;
e are all at a loſs to know from whence it
ould have come, whither bound.
"Belleiſle, I fancy, is not much worſe for
s reported blockade, as veſſels conſtantly
creep in, particularly of late, owing to the
dark nights. You have heard, I ſhould ima-
gine, of Sir Sydney Smith's futile atttempt
to deſtroy the yard at Havre: every thing of
the kind will always meet with the ſame end,
if practiſed on the French, as they are, we
always find, conſtantly on their watch. We
are often entertained on a clear day or night
by their Revolutionary Choruſſes. This let-
ter I am afraid is not ſo ſatisfactory as you
could wiſh: I can only ſay, that if others
confine themſelves to truth, they can ſend
you nothing better from this quarter."

American Intelligence.

LEXINGTON, *November 28.*

On Wedneſday evening laſt arrived in this town. *Don Anthony Argote,* Spaniſh conſul for the ſtates of Virginia and Kentucky.—It is hoped the object of his miſſion to this ſtate will be of conſiderable importance to the citizens of the weſtern country.

NEW-YORK, December 4.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

Yeſterday morning, about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a cabinet work ſhop, being the back building of a houſe belonging to Charles Gardner, No. 41, Fair ſtreet, oppoſite the North Church, occupied by John Gilmore, whoſe loſs is very conſiderable.

From hence it communicated to the adjoining buildings each way, with ſuch unrelenting fury, that it was not in the power of our ſkilful and indefatigable fire-men to ſtop its rage until RIGHT *houſes were entirely deſtroyed, and three others very much damaged, viz.*

At the corner of William and Fair ſtreet, John Richardſon, tenant; the property of the widow White.

Next door, Jacob Hart, ſhop-keeper, tenant; alſo property of Mrs. White.

Next door, George Robinſon, Printer and bookſeller, tenant; property of Michael Price—greateſt part of the property deſtroyed.

Next door, widow Wright, boarding-houſe; in which alſo lived Archibald and Alexander Robertſon, miniture painters and limners, and a French taylor, tenants; alſo property of M. Price.

Next door, another tenement, alſo property of M. Price, occupied by and a ſchool miſtreſs

Next door, lately finiſhed in a taſty ſtile, property of Benjamin Crookſhank, cabinet and chair maker; occupied by himſelf.

Next door, Benjamin Carr, muſical inſtrument ſeller, alſo property of B. Crookſhank.

Next to Gilmore's, in Fair-ſtreet, Philip Syk's, ſhoemaker, tenant; property of the Moravian Church.

In the rear of this, two other houſes, alſo property of the Moravian Church.

The greater loſers in this melancholy accident are, Mrs. White, Mr. Price, Mr. Crookſhank, and the Moravian Church. The loſs of goods and furniture was alſo great, and cannot be aſcertained at preſent.

It is ſaid the fire was occaſioned by craming a ſtove full of ſhavings, and leaving it to go to breakfaſt—a circumſtance which ſhould operate as a warning to all others who uſe ſtoves in their work-ſhops.

The firemen and citizens gave freſh proofs of their expertneſs on this occaſion.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) *Nov.* 20.

By a gentleman who left the town of St. Domingo in the ſloop Eagle, Captain Codman, which foundered, as mentioned in our paper of yeſterday, we learn that the peace between France and Spain had been proclaimed there, and that the ceſſion of that place to the French gave great uneaſineſs to the inhabitants, particularly to the prieſts, who in general were preparing to move to the Havannah. Santa Clara, a marble ſaint of high reputation, who had reſided a long time in one of the churches, diſappeared the night after the proclamation, and it was believed by the people that ſhe had walked off in diſguſt at the conduct of their government. Many other Saints are reported and believed to be continually in tears on the ſame account. The nuns had received orders from their principals to deſtroy the beautiful and valuable gardens appertaining to their convents; and theſe orders were executed with pious alacrity and indignation. There was hardly a Spaniard, who did not ſeem to ſacrifice every thing but life, rather than not leave the place before it ſhall be given up to the French.

Pittsburgh, December 26.

Mr. SCULL,

The People of the Weſtern Country being materially intereſted in the ſubject of the following Remonſtrance, and ſome repreſentation appearing to be immediately neceſſary, it is offered for their conſideration by

AN INHABITANT.

Pittſburgh, December 21, 1795.

To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

The Remonſtrance of a number of the Inhabitants of the Weſtern Counties of ſaid Commonwealth,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your remonſtrants having long experienced the calamities of an Indian war, had anticipated, with much pleaſure, the ſecurity which would neceſſarily ariſe from a ſettlement of the lands in that part of the ſtate, north and weſt of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny. The Legiſlature, in the law for the diſpoſal of the lands in that country, contemplated the evil, and by making ſettlement and improvement a part of the price; adopted the only mode that could effectually remove it, and promote the general intereſt. Individuals ſettling and improving under this law, are aſſured, not only, that their titles will be ſecured to them on a compliance with the terms of it; but, that for the completion of all other titles, the country around them muſt alſo be ſettled—they hence conclude, they will have the advantages of ſociety, and force ſufficient for their ſecurity againſt ſavage invaſion.—Many have already ſettled, and the probability is, that in the courſe of the next ſeaſon, vaſt numbers will follow. The emigration has hitherto been through the ſtate and to Kentucky—in future it may, in ſome degree, be changed and directed to a country, where lands can be ſecured by ſettlement and improvement.—Under advantages ſo great, and obviouſly reſulting from this law, your petitioners could not entertain the belief, that a change would take place; but are led to expreſs their ſentiments on this occaſion, from obſerving that part of the Governor's addreſs to the legiſlature, in which the propriety of diſpenſing with the condition of ſettlements is ſuggeſted. That feud and litigation will take place, is to be expected: it will be ſo under any law of the kind, and has exiſted under all laws hitherto made for the diſpoſal of lands.—Should the conditions required in the grants be ſet aſide, thoſe who have already commenced their ſettlements and improvements, will become a prey to the ravages of the warrant holders—the country will become the property of men, who will neither ſettle nor improve it; and the few ſcattered ſettlers, who may be permitted to remain, finding themſelves in a deſart, without the protection or advantages of ſociety, will diſcover their intereſt in abandoning their improvements, and yielding to the ſpeculator on the warrant (who had already been diſcharged from a part of the price agreed on) the fruits of their labour and induſtry.

Your remonſtrants, under circumſtances ſo ſtrong, and regarding the faith of the ſtate as pledged, not only for the right of property, acquired by individuals under the law; but alſo, with regard to the advantages reſulting from a performance of the contracts entered into by all; entertain the fulleſt confidence that the conditions will be adhered to, and they, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

JOHN IRWIN,

HAS juſt received from Philadelphia, and is now opening for Sale at his Store, a general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt moderate terms.

Any perſon wanting COPPER or STILLS ready made, may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.

Pittſburgh, December 4, 1795.

JEREMIAH BARKER,

HAS *juſt received an aſſortment of* GOODS *ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell low for Caſh or Country Produce.*

He has ſome of the beſt POWDER, and a quantity of LEAD, for Sale.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 21, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Tyrone townſhip, Fayette county, a grey Mare, 10 or 11 years old, about 12 hands high, branded W. on the near ſhoulder.—The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ABRAHAM STAUFFER.

December 17, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in South Huntingdon townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, on the night of the 22d day of November laſt, a dun ſorrel Mare, 7 or 8 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod before, the knee of the near leg thicker than the other, is branded on the left ſhoulder and thigh H. H. and has white ſpots on her back occaſioned by the ſaddle, trots and canters, carries herſelf lofty; the thief cut her tail off immediately after taking her out of the field. Whoever delivers her to the ſubſcriber, or gives information ſo that ſhe can be had again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

HENRY HUFFMAN.

December 5, 1795.

Thoſe perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of George M'Dowell, deceaſed, and thoſe who may be indebted thereto, are hereby informed, that the ſubſcriber will ſettle ſaid eſtate at Cincinnati, on the Ohio. He will be in Pittſburgh until the latter end of this month, and will attend to the ſettlement of ſuch accounts as may be offered.

WM. CHRIBBS, Adminiſtrator.

Dec. 21, 1795.

If John Galbraith, who formerly lived in the county of Tyrone, pariſh of Andſtraw, and town of Killymore, near Newtown Stewart, Ireland, be alive, he is hereby informed that his brothers live in Allegheny county, on the Allegheny river, 12 miles from Pittſburgh.

JOHN & ROBERT GALBRAITH.

December 23, 1795.

Strayed away from the plantation of Samuel Beatty, on the Kiſkenlinitas, near Beaver run, Weſtmoreland county, a dark bay Mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, 5 years old laſt ſpring, a few white hairs in her forehead, large ſquare hoofs on her fore feet, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to ſaid Beatty, or to the ſubſcriber in Allegheny county, Miffflin townſhip, one mile and an half from M'Kee's ferry, on the Monongahela, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward and reaſonable charges

GEORGE CRAWFORD.

Dec. 21, 1795.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 26.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The Thankſgiving to Meſſrs. Tazewell and Maſon by the *honeſt* majority of the Houſe of Delegates of Virginia, brings to our recollection an adage more ancient than the Dominion.

"*Improbis laudari vituperari eſt.*"

Tranſlated by Creech,

"*Praiſe from ſuch ſc—d—ls is moſt rank abuſe*"

Reverſe the ſentence, and it will apply to the deciſion of that honorable body on the merits of the Preſident.

Improbis vituperari laudari eſt.

By Yeſterday's MAIL

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 19.

A London paper of the 31ſt October, ſtates, that a meſſenger arrived the day before from the army, and brought an account of a victory obtained by Clairfayt over the French, who with the loſs of 10,000 men, were driven back to the Rhine.

The Electorate of Hanover has made peace with France.

A letter dated at St. Helena, October 18, from captain Chriſtie, who commands a ſhip in the Eaſt India company's ſerivce, contains information of the Cape of Good Hope being in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh.

During the inſurrection in Paris, the inſurgents had got poſſeſſion of the national Treaſury. But the Commiſſioners had taken their meaſures ſo well, that the rebels could find neither the treaſure nor the keys. They perſiſted in their reſolution to die at their poſts rather than diſcover either. During this embarraſſment a company of merchants offered the convention what ready money might be wanted, and credit beſides for about 12 millions.

From the London Gazette of 31ſt October, 1795.

Downing Street, October, 1795.

The ratification of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between his Majeſty and the United States of America, ſigned 10th of Nov. laſt, were this day exchanged by Lord Grenville, his majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for foreign affairs, with William Allen Dias, eſq. charge des affairs from the United States.

By the Richmond, Lee, arrived from Briſtol, which place he left the 3d of November, we have certain intelligence of the capture of 46 Engliſh ſhips from the Mediterranean, and 24 (if not more) Weſt-Indiamen, are circumſtances that have not a little ſhaken the confidence at Lloyd's. His majeſty was inſulted and fired on between the palace and Buckingham-Houſe. The total overthrow of Charette, and the preparations of Tippo Saib to diſpute once more the empire of India with the Britiſh, are alſo confirmed by this arrival.

To counteract the effect of theſe important occurrences, it was neceſſary to frame ſome ſtory of a defeat on the French, and in this light is the account of a defeat on the Rhine to be explained. It is to be remarked, that the account is given by the SUN a miniſterial paper as wanting confirmation. The ſame paper dwells much on the capture of what it calls the *fortreſs* of Koningſtein, a ſmall village, protected by a caſtle uſed as a priſon. All this to divert the attention of the people from the late heavy loſſes and diaſters.

All was tranquil in Paris, and the moſt exaggerated accounts of the numbers killed in the diſturbances of the beginning of Oct. is not one fourth of the number that have ſometimes periſhed in the croud at a coronation or celebration of a regal birth day.

Barrere is ordered to be tranſported ſays a London paper.

We hear, that the Senate have not confirmed the nomination of Mr. Rutledge to the ſupreme judicial ſeat.

THOSE who are indebted to the Academy of Pittſburgh, for Tuition money from the 1ſt of July laſt to the 15th inſtant or part of the time, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

M. ARTHUR.

Pittſburgh, 25th December, 1795.

STRAYED from a drove of cattle near Craig's ferry, oppoſite Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday in December, inſtant, a two or three year old STEER, colour white but full of ſmall dark ſpots, on the right ear a half crop, on the left a halfpenny, bought from Alexander Miller on the head waters of Peter's creek. Whoever informs WILLIAM GRAY, of Pittſburgh, ſo that he can get ſaid Steer again, or delivers it to him, ſhall be paid for their trouble, and reaſonable expences.

December 24, 1795.

POETRY.

THE RETROSPECT OF LIFE:

OR, THE ONE THING VALUABLE.

ICHES chance may take or give:
Beauty lives a day, and dies;
nor lulls us while we live;
Mirth's a cheat, and pleasure flies.
here nothing worth our care?
Time and Chance, and Death our foes,
ur joys so fleeting are,
Are we only tied to woes!
Religion answer—No!
Her eternal powers prev il,
en honors, riches, cease to flow,
And beauty, mirth, and pleasure fail.

EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF INGRATITUDE.

the year 1769, one Rositer, a young Irishman, came to Leghorn in search of entures; with no other recommendation n the deportment of a gentleman added fine figure and countenance.
oon after his arrival, a lady, whose per- l property was considerable, saw, and ame violently enamoured of him; which soon succeeded by a direct proposal on part (no uncommon thing in Italy) to with her.
s he had been previously informed of her ustances, and was pleased with her on, he immediately closed with the offer; they, in consequence, resided together ll the warmth of love, and intimacy of riage.
er passion for him bad at first prompted to disregard the common law of modesty; cohabitation it grew to such excess, as ample on all prudence; for, not satisfied having purchased him a lieutenancy in Tuscan army, she anticipated his every more than supported his profusion, and being obliged to visit her relations in a t part of Italy, entrusted him in her nce with her jewels, her money, and in every thing she owned.
n you suppose that a man so cherished so relied on, could betray a confidence his nature? Should you wonder at it, much greater will be your surprise when you, that he not only robbed her of her erty, but of her life.
e returned to Leghorn sooner than she ded, being pregnant by this monster, received her with every mark of unal- affection; but the same night murdered the very bed-chamber, that had so been the guilty scene of her weakness affection: a place, that should, of all s, have been inviolable.
e deed was soon discovered, and Rosi- pprehended, judged, and condemned to allies for life.
viously to the execution of this sen- he was led out before the troops of arrison, when his sword was broken his head, his uniform stripped from him e coarse habit of a galley slave; and with a halter about his neck, was he ed over to his punishment, under eve- ark of degradation and infamy.
even this wretch, thus stigmatized, create affection in the female sex, who every opportunity of supplying him food; and one, a woman of condition, ed all her interest to obtain his release, e purpose (as it is said) of marrying him the good Leopold rejected the petition orror, declaring he should look upon an as a disgrace to his court who could de on so wicked an occasion. How than brutal was the affection that could itself to such a monster as Rositer.

WHEREAS Hannah Swan, wife of the subscriber, of Northumberland coun- he state of Pennsylvania, has behaved improper and unbecoming manner, and my bed and board, I hereby forwarn sons from trusting or harbouring her account, as I will not pay any debts contracting.

SAMUEL SWAN.

12, 1795.

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e into the inclosure of the bers living in Mifflin township, Alleg- ounty, in September last, three Mares, pposed to be 16 years old, branded on r shoulder I. D. one a bright bay, 13 high, no brand, and the other a dark about 14 hands high, no brand. The or owners may have them again by property and paying charges.

JAMES KUYKENDALL,
JOHN MEANS.

ember 6, 1795.

HEMP, wanted.

A generous price will be ven for good clean HEMP, by Col. JOHN IRWIN, Second Street, near Redoubt alley.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1795.

N. B. Ropes of all kinds made and sold as above.

Wanted, as Apprentices, two active boys.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort Franklin on the evening of the first of October, inst. THOMAS MELLON, a soldier of my detachment, aged 28 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark hair, fair complexion, large blue eyes; had on when he went away a pair of woollen overalls, a short blue jacket calico shirt, and small round hat; also took with him sundry sorts of cloathing, particularly a new pair of fustian overalls and scarlet waistcoat, also a sorrell Horse, saddle and bridle, the property of Ensign Rosecrantz. Any person apprehending the said deserter and bringing him to Fort Franklin, or securing him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN HETH, Capt. 3d S.
L. Com. Fort Franklin.

October 11, 1795.

FOR SALE.

TWO patented tracts of unimproved Land of 400 acres each, situate in Westmoreland county, on Crooked creek, about 6 miles up the creek from Green's station: these lands are of the first rate, bounded on the creek, and on one of the tracts is a choice mill seat. Also, a patented tract of 337 acres, on Puckety creek, not far from Robert Hall's, Esq. Also a patented tract of 280 acres, on Crow's run, 18 miles below Pittsburgh, near the Ohio For terms apply to the subscriber at No. 145, Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, where he keeps an Office for buying and selling Real and Personal Estates, Bank Stock, certificates of every kind, does business by powers of attorney, in the Land Office, and in all public offices for demands of officers and soldiers in the late army in the war with Great Britain.

ALEXANDER POWER.

October 3, 1795. 9t.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, living on Street's run,

A VALUABLE *Tract of Land, six miles from Pittsburgh, containing 214 acres, there is on the premises a grist and saw mills, with other improvements, a young bearing orchard, a quantity of good meadow under good fence, Any person desirous of knowing the terms may apply to the subscriber on the premises.*

JOHN SMALL.

October 20, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the subscribers on the 11th inst. Three Negro Men, viz. POMPEY, JACOB and ASIAL. Pompey is about 29 years old, a lusty fellow, is a Bricklayer by trade, and has a scar in his face. JACOB is 23 years of age, a low thick set fellow, yellow complexion, broad face. ASIAL is 19 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. The night after they went away five horses were stolen from us, which it is supposed they have taken. The above reward will be paid for the negroes and horses if delivered to us in Pittsburgh by the 21st inst. or after that time to the keeper of the jail in said town, or in proportion for either of them.*

THOMAS NUTTER,
SHADRACK SHERMAN,
MADDOX FISHER,
DAVID NUTTER.

Nov. 13, 1795.

COME *to the plantation of the subscriber living in Allegheny county, Pitt township, a chesnut roan HORSE, 4 years old, and about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, bald face, much hurt with the saddle, especially on the right hip, white legs and feet, when taken up he had on a small bell. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

ANDREW PINKITON.

October 6, 1795.

John Patterson & Co.

HAVE just received and are now opening a large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will sell on moderate terms by wholesale and retail. They have also a large quantity of CASTINGS, which they will sell by the ton or piece.

All persons indebted to the firm of JOSEPH PATTERSON & Co. *are requested to come and settle their respective accounts before the first of January next, as no longer time can be given.*

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1795.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Madison county, Kentucky, last March was a year, by the names of LEWIS and HARRY Lewis is about 21 years of age, of a yellow complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, he has a large scar on the inside of his right finger occasioned by a cut, and one on his thigh occasioned by a burn. Harry, is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, rather blacker than Lewis. The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing said fellows so that the subscriber may get them again, or if delivered to the subscriber Twenty Five Dollars for either, and reasonable charges.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Madison county, Kentucky, October 10, 1795.

THOMAS RYERSON,

No. 177, Market-Street, PHILADELPHIA.

BEGS *leave by this mode to inform the Merchants and Traders of the four western counties of Pennsylvania, and adjacent parts of Virginia, that he has good reason to expect from England, in all the present month of August, an assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and SADLERY, equal to any ever imported into Philadelphia, and which he intends to sell on very moderate terms.*

He has just received in the Dry Good line about

1200 *pieces of printed calicoes and cottons*
150 *pieces of assorted cloth*
150 *pieces of assorted coatings and duffils*
100 *pair of rose blankets*
60 *pieces striped nankeens, and*
6 *boxes of white Dutch linen.*

ALSO,

70 *boxes assorted tin*
4 *cases of shot guns, rifles, and pistols*
250 *mill saws*
150 *cross cut ditto.*

August 1, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or stolen from the pasture of John M'Kee, at M'Kee's town, on Tuesday night the 29th of September, a light bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, about 15 hand high, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said Horse, and secures the Thief if stolen, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the Horse only.* *ANDREW CALDWELL.*

October 7, 1795.

N. B. If the Horse is found in my absence from M'Kee's town, Mr. John Redick of said town will receive him.

NOTICE

IS *hereby given, that agreeable to an attachment issued against the goods, chattels, and other effects the property of a certain* John Wright, *late of Versailles township, in the county of Allegheny, a distribution of money, seized in the hands of the sheriff of the said county, will be made to the creditors of the said John Wright, at the subscriber's Office in Pittsburgh, in said county, on the eighth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon—therefore, all persons having demands against the said John, are hereby required to attend on the said day, time and place, with their bonds, notes, accounts, &c. otherwise they will be excluded.*

Nov. 10, 1795. *JOHN WILKINS.*

THE *partnership of* CRAIG & M'DOWELL, *Hatters, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby desired to pay off their respective accounts before the first day of January next, to* Adam Craig, *who carries on the Hatting Business in all its various branches, in Second-street, next door to the sign of Gen. Washington.*

They flatter themselves no further indulgence will be expected. *Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1795*

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber living on the west fork of Racoon, about two miles from Cross Creek Meeting House, Smith township, Washington county, on the 26th of June last, a bay Mare, 2 years old last spring, a natural trotter, with a bald face, her near hind foot white, also a number of warts on her nose, neither branded nor docked, shews something of the English blood. Whoever takes up said mare so that the subscriber may get her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

Nov. 19, 1795. *JOHN COOKE.*

Whereas Robert W

Lancaster county, did about the July last leave at the tavern of grey dapple HORSE, promis away in four weeks, or less, from leaving him, this is therefore to Robert Wallace to take away the fore Saturday the 21st day of otherwise the said Horse will day at public vendue to pay the ing him.

JOSEPH

North Huntington township, Westmoreland county, 31st October, 1795.

Whereas a certain John

gan, of Westmoreland county, saw to my knowledge, has either take, or malicious falsehood, reported personally told him that I had taken conduct of Major John Posper, at Field, in the late whiskey business, make testimony against him; the said a falsity, and I hope it may be easily until the said Regan, or any other forward and make the contrary appear.

JOHN PATTE

Washington township, Fayette county, October 23, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

At Private Sale.

A VALUABLE Tract of La ing on the waters of Mo run, within 15 miles of Pittsbu miles from the Ohio river, and and an half miles of Jeffries grist saw mills. It contains 400 acres, or 60 acres of which are cleared fit for the plough, 9 acres in mead and 100 more can be made equal quality, the whole of which, with little trouble, can be watered, there is also an excellent mill seat, and wa ter sufficient, with two very good houses and other buildings; there also a public road through it, which renders it advantageous for any public business, there is an orchard of 100 bearing apple trees, and also a peach and cherry orchard, in a rich situation, contiguous to a number of mills and places of worship. An indisputable title will be given. Enquire of subscriber on the premises.

LAWRENCE FRAZEE.

November 3, 1795.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND of about Two Thousand Acres, late the property of General Washington, lying on Miller's run, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of excellent quality, rich, level, well timbered and well watered, with a suitable proportion of Meadow Ground, will be sold by the subscriber, living in the town of Washington. There are thirteen Farms cleared and cultivated on the Land; and to accommodate purchasers it will be divided into smaller lots.

The subscriber will also sell some Land in Ohio county, Virginia.

MATTHEW RITCHIE.

Washington, August 26th, 1795.

WAS *stolen out of the house of the subscriber living at Butler's Ferry, on the Monongahela, on Sunday night last, 26 Spanish Dollars, and 4 French Crowns—the theft was not discovered until Wednesday morning—No person was seen about the house, but on Monday morning a number of tracks were discovered, appearing to be that of a man barefooted; and the same night was stolen some bread and meat out of the house of John Small, and the same kind of tracks discovered there, and on Tuesday night Small's shoes and buckles were stolen from under the bed, and his chest searched open for money. The shoes had odd buckles in them, half of the ream of each broken off. The thief was tracked from there to where my first stolen, which was taken across the river, and the same tracks appeared for near two miles on the road to Pittsburgh. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for apprehending and prosecuting said thief to conviction.*

JOHN GORDON.

Allegheny County, Nov. 26, 1795.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from trusting or dealing with *Henry Clymer*, my indented servant, unless authorised by my order.

JOHN ARTHUR.

Pittsburgh, November 9, 1795.

I REQUEST that those indebted to me for the postage of newspapers, for last year, that they will immediately pay the same to William Nailor, Esq

Nov. 7, 1795. DAVID JACOBS.

WHEREAS my wife Margaretta has left my bed and board, and has refused living with me, I hereby forwarn all persons from harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB KUEMMEL.

Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, October 17, 1795

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street; where Subscriptions, at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received